LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the present application. Claims 1-20, 39 and 42-74 are cancelled without prejudice.

21. (currently amended) A method of treatment for secretory diarrhea in animals, including humans, comprising: administering, via the oral route of administration to a non-human animal selected from the group consisting of bovine, ovine, swine, poultry, equine, canine and feline animals or a human suffering from diarrhea, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount comprising 0.1 mg to 100 mg/kg/day of ~~a~~ an aqueous soluble proanthocyanidin polymer composition isolated from a Croton *species* or a Calophyllum species, ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof~~, formulated to protect the proanthocyanidin polymer composition from the stomach environment in a controlled release preparation, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (currently amended) A method of treatment for secretory diarrhea in animals, including humans, comprising: administering, via the oral route of administration, a non-human animal or human suffering from diarrhea, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount comprising 0.1 mg to 100 mg/kg/day of ~~a~~ an aqueous soluble proanthocyanidin polymer composition isolated from a Croton species or from a Calophyllum species, ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof,~~ and an enteric coating.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, in which the Croton species is *Croton lechleri*.

24. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the enteric coating is comprised of a methacrylic acid-methacrylic acid ester copolymer with acid ionizable groups.

25. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the pharmaceutical composition is formulated as a compressed tablet.

26. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a lubricant.

27. (original) The method of claim 26, in which the lubricant is magnesium stearate.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, in which the pharmaceutical composition is formulated as a capsule, which capsule is enteric coated.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, in which the capsule contains beads, each bead comprising a core of the proanthocyanidin polymer composition and a layer of the enteric coating.

30. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the diarrhea is caused by a bacterium.

31. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the secretory diarrhea is caused by a non-infectious etiology.

32. (currently amended) The method of claim 31, in which the non-infectious etiology is selected ~~form~~ from the group consisting of non-specific diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, ~~and~~ cancers and neoplasias of the gastrointestinal tract.

33. (original) The method of claim 22, in which the human suffering from diarrhea is an infant or a child.

34. (original) The method of claim 22, in which a human is treated for HIV-Associated Chronic Diarrhea.

35. (currently amended) The method of claim 22, in which a human is treated for diarrhea caused by cholera.

36. (original) The method of claim 22, in which a non-human animal is treated for secretory diarrhea.

37. (currently amended) The method of claim 36, in which the non-human animal is selected from the group consisting of bovine ~~animals~~, swine ~~animals~~, ovine ~~animals~~, poultry, equine ~~animals~~, canine ~~animals~~ and feline animals.

38. (original) The method of claim 36 in which the pharmaceutical composition is delivered in animal feed.

39. (cancelled.)

40. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~39~~ 22, in which the human or non-human animal is given between 0.1 and 40 mg/kg per day of the proanthocyanidin polymer composition.

41. (cancelled.)

Claims 42-74 (cancelled.)

75. (previously presented) The method of claim 22, in which the isolated proanthocyanidin polymer composition is directly compressible.

76. (new) The method of claim 22, in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.